

To be taught at curling club

Hooking course May 6 - June 5

Betty Stott is the teacher of the craft of hooking at the Georgian College Summer School of the Arts.

Her Orillia course runs from July 7 to July 30, but Midlanders don't have to wait that long to find out how to make decorative and useful objects with the ancient art of hooking.

From May 6 to June 5, Mrs. Stott is holding a course at the Midland curling rink on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7:00 till 10:00 p.m.

"Because the classes are spread out for five weeks," says Mrs. Stott, "the students can do a lot of work at home which gives them a great feeling of accomplishment."

The ten lessons are geared for absolute beginners. All they need to bring with them is a strong pair of scissors and a pencil and notebook. Mrs. Stott will provide the necessary hooks for \$1.50.

Her husband Jack has designed a lap frame for hooking which Mrs. Stott

feels is much more convenient and satisfactory than the traditional hoops. "I take mine with me everywhere," she says. "I even work at it in the car." At the end of the five week course, students will not only have a finished piece of hooked work, but they will have the skills which will enable them to tackle any piece of hooking they choose.

"You can hook wall hangings, stair carpets, little rugs, chair pads or carpet bags," says Mrs. Stott, and she has done them all. Her most spectacular piece is a hooked "painting" of

Wyevale church.

"Once you get into hooking," she says, "you can do all sorts of things with fabric. Some people dye their own flannel and you can also re-cycle old fabrics. They must be wool however. Synthetics just won't take the dye."

Betty Stott takes an artist's joy in the beautiful shaded and textured pictures she makes with her hook and subtly shaded flannel strips. She will happily communicate that joy, along with the skills involved in hooking, to 15 interested people beginning on May 6.



Betty Stott at work

Coldwater to use Medonte dump

by E. Lorraine Orr
Acting reeve Russell Creighton and councilman Cyril Martin met with members of the Medonte Township council to make arrangements for Coldwater to use the Medonte dump.

The Ministry of the Environment has set April 30 as the final day for using the dump in Coldwater. Medonte has suggested a cost of \$200 per month for the use of their

disposal facilities. Coldwater council is considering this offer.

Medonte is in the process of preparing a bylaw designating the use of land in the area. They have suggested that land on all sides of Coldwater be classified as wasteland. Coldwater council is objecting to this, but is unable to give a reply to Medonte until reeve Earl Brandon returns from vacation.

Hiking Day this Sunday

This Sunday is Ontario Hiking Day throughout the province.

The Ganaraska Trail Association is extending an invitation to area residents to walk on the trail on Sunday. Information — a trail map and a membership application form — is available from secretary Roy Macklem, Box 1136, Barrie, or by phoning 728-3648.

For additional information in the Elmvale area, contact Betty Carter (322-1058) or in Victoria Harbour, call Margaret Woloski (534-7124). Put a spring in your step, when you step into spring!

Spell-a-thon at Parkview on May 14

by Ruth Brennan
Should that have one "l" or two? On May 14th in Parkview auditorium the public is invited to a new version of the old-fashioned spelling Bee — a spell-a-thon. Educationalists, parents and people in general have become alarmed over students' casual interest in the basics — the three R's.

True to its reputation for "doing something" — Kichikewana chapter decided to approach the Simcoe County school board. Mr. Gardhouse was instantly enthusiastic as were area principals, Mr. John Bell, Midland, Mr. Rodney Rankin, Penetanguishene, Mr. French, Elmvale, as a result resources and equipment will be made available to provide an evenings entertainment. This will not be a Spelling Bee as most remember them in which a participant was disqualified after one mistake. It will be run much the same as Password on TV with only the audience seeing the correct spelling. Interest will build up during the program until the prize winners are announced.

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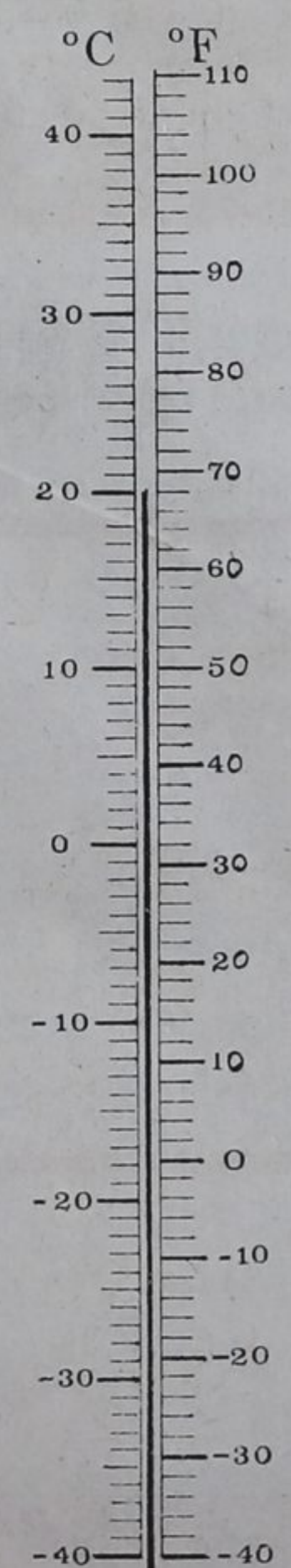
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Starting April 1st, the public weather forecasts will be given in degrees Celsius, with no mention of the Fahrenheit reading. The public must now realize that 20 to 25 degrees C represents summer comfort, 0 degrees C is freezing, and -20 degrees C is cold. Our temperature readings on the left say you should be comfortable, whether in degrees F or in degrees C.

The inventor of the mercury-in-glass thermometer was Gabriel Fahrenheit, a German instrument maker, the year 1714. His scale provided 180 degrees between the freezing and boiling points of water.

Being a European, he had decided that the point at which sea-water froze should be zero, the coldest temperature to be experienced in his environment. This choice resulted in freezing being at 32 degrees F and boiling at 212 degrees F. We have lived with these funny numbers ever since.

In 1742, the Swedish astronomer Anders Celsius proposed that the scale between freezing and boiling be 100 degrees and thus was born the centigrade scale. (centi means divided by 100). There was some confusion in use of the name centigrade, since it was also used in angular measure, and in 1948 the General Conference on weights and measures decided that the temperature scale would be called Celcius. The Canadian practice will be to write the temperature as degrees C without a period following the C and to refer to temperature not as "above" zero, but as "plus" and "minus".

In deciding to go directly into Celsius, the Metric Commission studied the conversion experience of other countries. In some countries where both scales were reported for a period of years, confusion still exists while in others, where Fahrenheit was dropped suddenly, the public adapted within a period of weeks.

At CKMP radio, we hope to make the change swift to benefit our audience and the public in this area. Good Luck, and Happy Celsius!

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Corporation of the Town of Penetanguishene



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended December 31, 1974

To The Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Penetanguishene:

We have examined the 1974 financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Penetanguishene and its local boards, which are listed on the attached index. Our examination included a general review of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation of the Town of Penetanguishene and its local boards as at December 31, 1974 and the results of their operations for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles, generally accepted for Ontario municipalities applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

BARRIE, ONTARIO
April 4, 1974.

A. J. Macfarlane
Chartered Accountants.
License Number 186.

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1974

ASSETS

	1974	1973
Current assets	\$	\$
Cash	9,626	81,672
Accounts receivable	199,755	146,143
Taxes receivable	96,991	112,164
Other current assets	5,376	4,861
	<u>311,748</u>	<u>344,840</u>
Capital outlay to be recovered in future years	710,155	579,970
Other long term assets		
	<u>1,021,903</u>	<u>924,810</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities		
Temporary loans	148,513	161,850
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	241,651	158,690
Other current liabilities		
	<u>390,164</u>	<u>320,540</u>
Net long term liabilities	500,500	435,520
Reserves and reserve funds	117,800	167,449
Accumulated net revenue (deficit) and unapplied capital receipts	13,439	1,301
	<u>1,021,903</u>	<u>924,810</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

1. **Charges for net long-term liabilities**
Total charges for the year for net long-term liabilities were as follows:
Principal payments \$ 42,021
Interest 32,165
\$ 74,186

Of the total charges shown above, \$71,195 was paid from the revenue of the municipality and is included in expenditure, classified under the appropriate functional headings, and \$2,991 was recovered from the municipal enterprises for which the related net long-term liabilities were incurred.

2. **Provision for reserves**
Provision for reserves amounting to \$41,932 are included in the statement of revenue and expenditure in the appropriate functions.

3. **Basis of consolidation**
The consolidated balance sheet reflects the assets and liabilities of the revenue fund, the capital fund and the reserve fund of the municipality. The assets and liabilities of any local boards and municipal enterprises have not been consolidated.

4. **Net long-term liabilities**
Total long-term liabilities incurred by the municipality and outstanding at the end of the year amount to \$1,454,500

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended December 31, 1974

	1974	1973
Accumulated net revenue (deficit) at the beginning of the year	\$ 1,301	\$ 4,236
Expenditure		
General government	114,878	94,151
Protection to persons and property	220,714	190,838
Transportation services	233,431	169,187
Environmental services	104,206	83,424
Conservation of health		
Social and family services	4,399	3,450
Recreation and community services	78,113	74,555
Community planning and development	15,319	21,889
Financial expenses	9,625	7,796
Region or county — share of expenditure	67,895	58,517
Education	242,267	202,277
Other	36,765	100,637
	<u>1,127,612</u>	<u>1,006,721</u>
Revenue		
Taxation	719,215	628,006
Contributions from other governments	379,398	344,965
Other	41,137	30,815
	<u>1,139,750</u>	<u>1,003,786</u>
Accumulated net revenue (deficit) at end of year	13,439	1,301
Analysed as follows:		
General revenue	13,439	1,301
Special charges		
Special areas		
Police villages		
	<u>13,439</u>	<u>1,301</u>

Of the long-term liabilities shown above, the responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges has been assumed by others for a principal amount of \$94,000.
Net long-term liabilities at the end of the year \$ 500,500

5. **Capital outlay to be recovered in future years**
Some capital outlay does not represent a burden on general municipal revenues, as it is to be recovered in future years from other sources: Special charges on benefitting landowners \$50,356
The Local Improvement Act
Section 362 of the Municipal Act (Sewage treatment plant - frontage rates) 187,355
Municipal enterprises 14,627
\$252,338

6. **Liability for vested sick leave benefits**
Under the sick leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the municipality's employment. The liability for these accumulated days, to the extent that they have vested and could be taken in cash by an employee on terminating, amounted to \$27,135 at the end of the year. An amount of \$8,472 has been provided for this past service liability and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet.